DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 378 524 CS 011 943

AUTHOR McCabe, Don
TITLE 220 Names/Faces 220 Dolch Words Are Too Many for Students with Memories Like Mine. AVKO "Great Idea" Reprint Series No. 601.
INSTITUTION AVKO Educational Research Foundation, Clio, MI.
PUB DATE 76
NOTE 38p.; For other documents in this series, see CS 011 944-960.
AVAILABLE FROM AVKO Educational Research Foundation, 3084 W. Willard Rd., Clio, MI 48420-7801 ($1; quantity discounts available).
PUB TYPE Guides - Classroom Use - Teaching Guides (For Teacher) (052)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *Basic Vocabulary; Elementary Education; Sight Method; *Sight Vocabulary; Teaching Methods; *Vocabulary Development; *Word Lists; *Word Recognition
IDENTIFIERS *Dolch Basic Sight Vocabulary; Word Families

ABSTRACT

This booklet discusses a procedure to assist students experiencing difficulty in learning the "Dolch Basic Sight Vocabulary of 220 Words" and rearranges a list of 220 words to make it easier for students to learn. The procedure discussed in the booklet is based on the "word family" approach, in which words like "all call, fall, and small" are taught as part of the "-all" family of words. Using this approach, the booklet lists 170 Dolch sight words (arranged by vowel sound) that can be taught using the word family approach. The booklet also includes a list of the 50 Dolch words that can be taught using sight methods, as well as advice on daily, short drills to learn the words. (RS)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED 378 524

220 Names/Faces 220 Dolch Words Are Too Many for Students with Memories like Mine

by
Don McCabe

AVKO "Great Idea"
Reprint Series #601

CS011943

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

X This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

D. McCabe

BEST COPY AVAILABLE -

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

220 Names/Faces
220 Dolch Words
are too many words for students with memories like mine

by

Don McCabe

AVKO "Great Idea" Reprint Series #601

Copyright © 1976 AVKO Educational Research Foundation
3084 W. Willard Road, Suite 601
Clio, Mich. 48420-7801

Telephone: (810) 686-9283 FAX: (810) 686-1101

What is AVKO?

AVKO is a non-profit tax-exempt 501 (C) 3 membership organization.

AVKO was founded in 1974.

AVKO is subsidized by donations and grants.

AVKO is open to membership to anyone interested in literacy.

AVKO is run by members from as far away as Hawaii and Quebec.

AVKO's daily operations are handled by volunteers.

AVKO plans to build and operate a model reading research center in a year-around camp setting that would economically and efficiently service the needs of dyslexics of all ages.

AVKO hopes to spread the concept that family involvement in tutoring of literacy skills can be successfully taught in adult community education classes.

AVKO provides newsletters and economical opportunities to pursue individual research projects and to take part in large scale cooperative research projects that have immediate practical applications for helping the literacy movement.

AVKO is attempting to accomplish these goals primarily through the profits generated by the sale of services and special materials developed for the special needs of students, parents, and adults.

220 Names
220 Faces are too many for me
220 Sight Words are too many words for students with memories like mine*

By

Don McCabe

As a teacher I have had the terrifying experience of trying to match the names of students with their faces. I was given many tips on how to remember names, but with five classes of nearly 40 students each and with students transferring in and out, every September was a nightmare.

When I became a reading specialist with a caseload of only 50 students, I found I could learn the names quickly. The problem before was that I felt overloaded with too many names and faces. So, when I applied this difficulty to the problem of my students who didn't know the *Dolch Basic Sight Vocabulary of 220 Words* (Dolch, 1941), I thought it might be easier for them if I limited the number of words for them to learn by sight.

I took those words from the Dolch list that I felt could be taught by the word family approach. I found that about 170 of the 220 Dolch words were sufficiently patterned to teach via the word family approach.

Words like **all**, **call**, **fall**, and **small** were to be taught as part of the **-all** family. For example, if a student were to miss any one of those four words on a drill, I might ask him/her to write the word **all** ten times with a green felt tip pen or pencil.

---

* Abridged versions published in: *The Reading Teacher*, April 1978 & *SPELD NEWS* (Australia's Specific Learning Difficulties Publication), March 1979

all
all
all
all
all
all
all
all
all
all
all
all
all

Then I would have the student change the first **all** to *tall* by having a black **t** in front of the green **all**. Then I would have him/her change the second **all** first to **tall** and then change that **tall** to **stall** by adding a black **s** to **tall**. The next **all** would be changed first to **tall**, then to **stall**, and finally to **install** and maybe even **installment**. Other **alls** became **call**, **recall**, **ball**, **fall**, and so on.

all
tall
stall
install
call
recall
wall
ball
baseball
basketball
fall
rainfall
waterfall
mall
small

To make the list easier to use with students, I use the commercial Dolch cards (Garrard Publishing) available from nearly any educational supplier. I separate out the 170 clearly patterned Dolch sight words. On the back of each card I put other words that fall into the same family pattern.

In the list of words that begin on the next page, the words in the left-hand column are Dolch words. The right-hand

column consists of family words that I write on the back side of the cards.

HARDER HALF, EASIER HALF

Although the Dolch list is often divided into a harder half and an easier half (Dolch Popper Cards), I did not use this convenient division. The reason is that during the process of restructuring the sight words, I became aware of the inherent problem of relying exclusively on frequency counts to determine which words should be taught first. For example, the words *fall* and *small* are in the easier half while *all* and *call* are in the harder half! Dolch designates words as "easy" on the basis of frequency of occurence. (For a more complete discussion of the problems involved using frequency counts, see *A Common Sense Approach to Controlled Word Lists* (.25) AVKO Foundation, Birch Run.)

However, from a phonemic standpoint, the word *all* should be designated easy and taught before *fall* and *small*. Rather than accept the arbitrary division of easier half and harder half of the sight words -- which leads to such anomalies as teaching *train* before *rain*, I just mix up all the Dolch words and work with those that the student doesn't know.

Using these Dolch words diagnostically, I can find out which word families a student needs to learn. Using the cards, I run through the sight words that follow family patterns and find four or five that the student doesn't know -- and I stop. I let the student choose which word or words to learn. And I teach my student the words that are on the back of the card as a method of learning the "sight" words.

The following Dolch words are not listed in the traditional alphabetical order. However, they are in an order. For example, the LONG E sounds spelled **ea** will be together, the LONG E sounds spelled **ee** will be together, the LONG A sounds spelled **Vce** (Vowel Consonant Silent E) will be together, etc. In this list of 220 words, most of the common patterns are represented at least once.

SHORT A

back	back	lack	black	sack
	tack	attack	Jack	jack
	rack	crack	track	hack
	clack	knack	snack	pack
	smack	quack	tack	unpack
	lack	slack	stack	whack
	hijack	shack		
black	(Same as above)			
had	ad	bad	sad	dad
	Tad	Brad	brad	mad
	lad	glad	fad	pad
bad	(Same as above)			
after	aft	raft	craft	aircraft
	after	rafter	draft	graft
	shaft			
wagon	wag	rag	drag	tag
	wagon	slag	dragon	stag
	swag	lag	gag	nag
	bag	brag	sag	snag
	shag	jag		
am	am	ram	Sam	ham
	jam	cram	Pam	swam
	wham	scram	Bam	Bam-Bam
	lam	mam	dam	Bambi
	slam	clam		
an	an	man	ran	tan
	Jan	Dan	bran	Stan
	plan	Van	Fran	fan
	clan	van		cranberry
	pan	can	van	Nan
	span	scan		
can	(same as above)			
ran	(Same as above)			

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
man	(Same as above)			
and	and	band	grand	land
	grand	brand	grandpa	bland
	command	strand	grandma	gland
	stand	hand		grandfather
	understand	overhand		grandmother
	misunderstand	grandstand	bandstand	
hand	(Same as above)			
grandfather	(Same as above)			
grandmother	(Same as above)			
thank	bank	Hank	lank	rank
	tank	spank	blank	drank
	shank	Frank	flank	crank
	prank	shrank		
cap	nap	tap	rap	lap
	snap	gap	trap	slap
	gap	sap	strap	flap
	map	chap	gap	clap
ask	mask	task	cask	bask
	Trask	tasket	casket	
	basket	gasket		
basket	(Same as above)			
grass	pass	lass	mass	bass
	sass	class	brass	
	glass	grass		
fast	last	past	mast	fast
	blast	cast	master	faster
	caster	plaster	aster	
at	at	rat	hat	fat
	bat	brat	Nat	mat
	vat	frat	gnat	sat
	cat	drat	tat	that
	scat	chat	Pat	pat
	slat	flat	blat	spat

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
that	(Same as above)			
cat	(Same as above)			

LONG A

table	able	table	fable	cable
	unable	stable		
	unstable			
made	fade	wade	shade	grade
	spade	parade	invade	trade
	blade	glade		

Homophones: made/maid

take	take	Jake	lake	fake
	stake	shake	flake	bake
	sake	snake	quake	cake
	rake	brake	wake	make
	awake			

Homophones: stake/steak brake/break

cake	(Same as above)			
came	came	lame	same	dame
	became	blame	shame	fame
	tame	flame	James	game
	name	frame		
paper	cape	tape	scrape	
	caper	taper	scraper	paper
ate	date	ate	gate	late
	hate	Kate	irrigate	plate
	mate	skate	create	slate
	cremate	locate	irritate	state
	rate	crate	grate	

Homophones: grate/great ate/eight gate/gait

gave	Dave	save	rave	cave
	shave	gave	grave	wave
	knave	forgave	engrave	brave
	slave	behave	misbehave	

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
away	way	day	bay	ray
	away	today	pay	pray
	sway	lay	repay	spray
	play	delay	may	tray
	display	relay	dismay	stray
	replay	stay	spay	fray
	slay	flay	clay	bray
	defray	gray		

Homophones: way/weigh gray/grey slay/sleigh pray/prey

tail	ail	tail	fail	bail
	sail	detail	jail	nail
	mail	retail	rail	snail
	hail	cocktail	trail	frail

Homophones: ail/ale tail/tale bail/bale jail/gaol mail/male hail/hale

rain	rain	chain	pain	lain
	train	stain	Spain	plain
	strain	gain	main	explain
	restrain	grain	remain	complain
	brain	drain	slain	
train	(See above)			

Homophones: rain/rein/reign pain/pane lain/lane plain/plane

chair	air	fair	pair	hair
	chair	unfair	repair	stairs
	flair	airplane		upstairs
	airport			downstairs
	airway	stairway		

Homophones: air/heir/Eire fair/fare pair/pare hair/hare

airplane	(See above)			
carry	Larry	marry	Harry	tarry
	parry	carry	Harriet	

Homophones: marry/merry/Mary carry/Cary/Carrie parry/Perry
tarry/Terry Harry/hairy

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
bear	wear	pear	tear up	bear
	swear	tear down	bearings	
	underwear			

Homophones: bear/bare/Bayer wear/ware pear/pare

A + R Control

far	car	tar	jar	tar
	scar	star	mar	target
	far	char	margin	bar
	afar	charcoal	market	bargain
	Gar	par	marble	spar
	Garfield	garbage	garden	harden
car	(See above)			
garden	(See above)			
farm	arm	charm	harm	alarm
	disarm	farm		
	forearm	farmer		
barn	darn	yarn	harness	
start	art	Bart	cart	dart
	part	mart	chart	part
	start	smart	impart	
	compartment		department	
	apart		apartment	
party	art	arty		
	part	party	parties	
	mart	Marty		
	smart	smarty	smarties	

Homophones: bear/bare wear/ware/where
Heteronyms: tear ("TEER")/tear ("TAYR")

W- Control over A

watch wa = "wah" as in: water

wand
wander
wallow
swallow
want
wash
waffle
watch
walk
wad

quash
squash
squad
squadron
squat
squalk

The letter **u** that follows **q** is really the consonant **w** (double u) in disguise. When the **w** (or u) comes before "**a**," the short (or long) sound of "**a**" changes to the sound of the short "**o**" or to the "**ah**" that doctors want you to say when you stick out your tongue.

water (See above)

warm war = "w-or" as in:

war
warm
swarm
ward
award
reward

wart
quart
quarter
warn

The **w** & the **r** both fight for control over the letter "**a**." Neither the **w** nor the **r** win the **war**. They compromise and make the sound of the LONG O modified.

father

father
rather

lather
gather

grandfather (Same as above)

THE "AW" SOUND

because	cause	pause	clause	because

Homophones: pause/paws clause/claws

saw	raw	law	"naw"	saw
	draw	outlaw	gnaw	chaw
	craw	flaw	haw	jaw
	straw	slaw	paw	thaw
draw	(See above)			
all	all	wall	call	fall
	tall	squall	recall	rainfall
	stall	thrall		pitfall
	install	enthrall		waterfall
	installment			ball
	mall	baseball	basketball	football
	small		racketball	baseball

LONG E

we	he	be	she	me
	we	the		
he	(Same as above)			
be	(Same as above)			
she	(Same as above)			

Homophones: be/bee/Bea me/mi we/wee the/thee

to read	bead	lead	read
	beady	leader	reader

Homophones: read/reed/Reid

clean	lean	mean	bean	Jean
	clean	wean	jean	
	cleaners			

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
please	ease disease	tease	please displease	appease
eat	eat peat repeat eater neat	meat seat treat retreat bleat	beat beater cheater cheat heat cleat	feat defeat wheat pleat reheat heater

Homophones: meat/meet/mete beat/beet feat/feet/fete peat/Pete

meat	(Same as above)			
tree	free tree spree tee	bee knee Lee glee	see spree decree agree disagree	fee wee gee squeegee

Homophones:flee/flea be/bee/Bea see/sea/si we/wee/oui tee/tea/ti

green	keen	seen	sheen	spleen
keep	keep steep sheep deep	sleep asleep oversleep seep	weep sweep peep cheep	creep jeep beep

Homophones: cheep/cheap

sleep	(See above)			
sheep	(See above)			
feet	sheet greet street	meet skeet feet	sweet tweet	sleet fleet

Homophones: feet/feat/fete sweet/suite

here	here adhere severe	mere merely severely	sincere sincerely insincere	revere Revere persevere

Homophones: here/hear

SHORT E

red	red	Ed	led	shed
	bred	Fred	sled	Ted
	well-bred	shred	bled	Ned
	thoroughbred	fed	fled	sped
	Jed	bed	bedspread	

Homophones: red/read bred/bread led/lead

head	read*	tread	stead	spread
	ready	bread	steady	bedspread
	already	thread	Bumstead	lead
	all ready	head	dead	instead

* Both **read** and **lead** are heteronyms. There's no reason why you can't **read** a book that you have already **read**. You can **lead** a horse to water but you can't make **lead** float.

leg	beg	keg	peg	meg
	leg	Meg	egg	eggs
	begging	leggings		

eggs (See above)

myself	elf	self	himself	herself
	shelf	itself	yourself	

bell	fell	sell	tell	well
	bell	cell	spell	swell
	shell	jell	misspell	dwell
	smell	jello	dell	
	hello	quell		

well (See above)

tell (See above)

Homophones: sell/cell

yellow	bell	fell	yell
	bellow	fellow	yellow

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
help	yelp yelps yelped yelping	help helps helped helping	helper helpers kelp helpings	
them	hem Clem	them	stem	gem
when	ten wren Len Glen Jen	men hen yen seven	Ben den garden open	then pen pencil stencil
hen	(See above)			
men	(See above)			
seven	(See above)			
ten	(See above)			
open	(See above)			
went	pent spent rent parent different gent agent	bent tent intent extent sent absent present	dent accident incident moment cement vent invent	cent scent descent ascent assent decent prevent
	Homophones: assent/ascent			
best	rest arrest interest crest infest nest	jest lest blest vest invest inquest	test protest retest west quest	pest chest suggest digest best
	Homophones: blest/blessed			

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
let	bet	set	wet	pet
	better	upset	Chet	Bret
	let	setter	diet	yet
	letter	quiet	market	
	jet	fret	get	regret
	net	secret	forget	target
get	(See above)			
better	let	bet	set	wet
	letter	better	setter	wetter
letter	(See above)			
never	ever	lever	ever	
	sever	clever	forever	
	several	however	whatever	
	every	whoever		
	everyone	whenever		
	everywhere	wherever		
	never	whatsoever		
	nevermore	whosoever		
	nevertheless			
every	(See above)			
monkey	key		money	
	turkey		honey	
	monkey			

SHORT I

pick	chick	lick	kick	sick
	wick	slick	Dick	tick
	quick	flick	hick	stick
	nick	click	thick	pick
	rick	trick	prick	maverick
	limerick			
chicken	chick	thick	sick	quick
	chicken	thicken	sicken	quicken
	stricken			

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
did	kid	bid	hid	lid
	skid	forbid	mid	slid
	rid	Sid	pyramid	valid
	grid	did	stupid	invalid
	quid	splendid	squid	
pig	big	dig	pig	rig
	wig	jig	prig	trig
	twig	gig	sprig	trigger
	swig	fig	brig	
big	(See above)			
milk	ilk	silk	milk	bilk
hill	ill	pill	bill	quill
	kill	spill	Bill	till
	skill	dill	will	still
	fill	mill	swill	until
	refill	sill	rill	trill
	shill	chill	drill	shrill
	Jill	frill	gill	thrill
will	(See above)			
him	slim	rim	dim	swim
	shim	trim	Kim	vim
	Tim	prim	skim	whim
	Jim	grim	chimney	
in	kin	grin	pin	fin
	skin	sin	spin	shin
	napkin	tin	begin	bin
	chin	win	gin	
	thin	twin	origin	

window See above for the **win** of **win**dow. For the **-ow** of window as in slow see **low** below.

low	slow	row	bow	
	flow	glow	grow	elbow
	blow	crow	outgrow	rainbow
	below	sow	throw	mow
	shadow	snow	overthrow	tow
	window	know	show	snow

Homophones: sow/sew/so/sol know/no

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
sing	ring	wing	thing	sling
	bring	swing	anything	sting
	string	swinger	everything	fling
	spring	sing	something	ringer
	wring	singer	nothing	
	string	stringer	humdinger	
bring	(See above)			
ring	(See above)			
	Homophones: ring/wring			
drink	ink	sink	rink	stink
	link	think	drink	chink
	clink	wink	brink	fink
	blink	pink	shrink	slink
	mink			
think	(See above)			
into	kin	grin	pin	fin
	skin	sin	spin	shin
	napkin	tin	begin	bin
	chin	thin	win	gin
	twin	origin		
fish	dish	wish	polish	abolish
	fish	swish	Polish	devilish
	vanish	varnish	childish	perish
	banish	squish	English	parish
	finish	astonish	foolish	cherish
	Homophones: parish/perish			
it	it	pit	lit	fit
	bit	spit	slit	outfit
	quit	kit	split	benefit
	acquit	sit	flit	hit
	wit	skit	grit	admit
	outwit	nitwit	commit	permit
	nitwit	commit	submit	remit
	rabbit	transmit		
sit	(See above)			

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
its	pits	fits	hits	
	admits	spits	benefits	wits
	permits	splits	nitwits	
	spits	kits	skits	knits
	Homophones: its/it's			
kitten	mitten	bitten	smitten	kitten
little	little	whittle	brittle	
	belittle	spittle		
with	with	smith	myth	
	arithmetic	blacksmith		
		goldsmith	Mr. Smith	
	Miss Smith	Mrs. Smith	Ms. Smith	
give	give	live		positive
	forgive	relive		consecutive
		outlive	negative	affirmative
	giver	liver	relative	competitive
	river	sliver	executive	narrative
	shiver	quiver		comparative
six	fix	mix	nix	Trix
	Homophones: nix/nicks			

LONG I

ride	ride	bide	tide	wide
	bride	snide	confide	decide
	guide	preside	abide	suicide
	divide	reside	side	coincide
	provide	re-side	aside	homocide
	collide	chide	wayside	
	Homophones: tide/tied side/sighed			
like	like	alike	trike	dike
	unlike	dislike	strike	hike
	pike	spike	bike	mike
				Mike

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
fire	ire	fire	hire	umpire
	Ireland	fireman	mire	vampire
	tire	spire	sire	empire
	retire	inspire	desire	entire
	attire	conspire	wire	quire
	entire	aspire	rewire	acquire
	expire	perspire	dire	inquire
	transpire	esquire	enquire	
write	write	rite	spite	mite
	rewrite	trite	despite	dynamite
	kite	contrite	sprite	site
	quite	bite	cite	parasite
	white	invite	recite	satellite
	polite	ignite	incite	reunite
	impolite	unite	excite	

Homophones: write/right/rite cite/site/sight mite/might

five	dive	live	arrive	arrival
	five	alive	survive	survival
	drive	shrive	revive	revival
	hive	thrive	derive	
	jive	contrive	deprive	connive

Heteronyms: live/live "I live for live music."

right	right	fright	frighten	night
	upright	light	lighten	midnight
	downright	tight	tighten	nightfall
	right	uptight	sight	overnight
	fight	oversight	foresight	knight
	slight	hindsight	nearsighted	
	flight	insight	farsighted	

Homophones: right/rite/write night/knight

kind	kind	mind	bind	blind
	unkind	remind	binder	blinder
	mankind	hind	wind up	grind
	rind	behind	rewind	grinder
	find	finder		

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
find	(See above)			

Homophones: mind/mined find/fined
Heteronyms: wind/wind "The wind can affect a pitcher's wind up."

fly	why			
	try	tries	tried	trying
	cry	cries	cried	crying
	fry	fries	fried	frying
	pry	pries	pried	prying
	spry			
	ply	plies	plied	plying
	reply	replies	replied	replying
	supply	supplies	supplied	supplying
	comply	complies	complied	complying
	apply	applies	applied	applying
	lie	lies	lied	lying
	rely	relies	relied	relying
	sly			
	shy			
	deny	denies	denied	denying
	defy	defies	defied	defying
	sky	skies		
	by			
	my			

my	(See above)
by	(See above)
try	(see above)

LONG O

no	go	fro	zero	so
	ago	afro	hero	Toledo
	outgo	Afro	ditto	hobo
	pogo	tomato	torpedo	no
	Jo	potato	Negro	domino
	Flo	mosquito	bravado	piano
	avocado	Mexico	volcano	
	Toronto	Tonto	buffalo	

so	(See above)

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
go	(See above)			
goes	(See o go above + oes ending)			
	tomato	tomatoes		
	potato	potatoes		
	hero	heroes		
	Negro	Negroes		
	zero	zeroes		
	toe	toes		
going	go	going		
	zero	zeroing		
	ditto	dittoing		
pony	Tony	pony		
road	road	toad	load	
	railroad	goad	unload	
	overload	reload		
	Homophones: road/rowed toad/towed load/lode/lowed			
coat	oat	goat	bloat	coat
	oatmeal	moat	boat	overcoat
	throat	gloat	boatload	
	float	bloat		
boat	(See above)			
old	old	hold	bold	cold
	told	uphold	mold	sold
	retold	withhold	gold	unsold
	untold	behold	marigold	scold
	fold	manifold	household	
	unfold	scaffold	stronghold	
hold	(See above)			

*Homophones: told/tolled hold/holed mold/mould

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
snow	low	slow	flow	glow
	below	blow	overflow	tow
	bow	yellow	throw	undertow
	elbow	fellow	overthrow	stow
	rainbow	shallow	know	crow
	row	snow	scarecrow	
	grow	snowball	show	escrow
	outgrow	show	showboat	
	scarecrow	showcase		
grow		(See above)		
know		(See above)		
show		(See above)		

Homophones: no/know tow/toe row/rho

own	owns	owned	owning	owner
	known	blown	grown	flown
	unknown	shown	thrown	

Homophones: grown/groan shown/shone thrown/throne

nose	close*	rose	those	pose
	disclose	prose	compose	expose
	enclose	arose	decompose	suppose
	inclose	transpose	propose	
	foreclose	impose	oppose	

Homophones: nose/knows rose/rows pose/Poe's close/clothes

* Heteronym as in "*Close* (KLOHz) the door," and "The game was very *close* (KLOH-SS);" also a homophone with the word *clothes*!

over	over	clove	stove	
	Rover	cloverStover, Smokey		

before	ore	core	more	tore
	fore	score	evermore	store
	before	encore	nevermore	restore
	foreground	wore	sore	bore
	forehead	swore	pore	snore
	forehand	lore	shore	spore
	foreman	galore	ashore	gore
	Baltimore	adore	deplore	implore
	sophomore	ignore	explore	sycamore

store	(See above)			

Homophones: ore/or fore/for/four pore/pour/poor bore/boar sore/soar

or	or	for	nor	Thor
	orbit	order	border	
for	(See above)			
corn	corn	horn	born	forlorn
	acorn	morn	reborn	lovelorn
	popcorn	morning	unborn	shorn
	unicorn	scorn	thorn	
door	door	doors	floor	
	doorway	indoors	floorboard	
	frontdoor	outdoors		
	backdoor			
floor	(See above)			

THE SHORT O (SAY "AH")

sock	knock	lock	clock	tock
	cock	unlock	o'clock	stock
	poppycock	padlock	flock	hock
	peacock	shock	block	rock
	mock	smock	crock	
dog	jog	hog	log	fog
	frog	clog		
	flog			

(DIALECTS REALLY VARY WITH THESE -OG WORDS)

doll	doll	loll	holler	
	dolly	Lolly		
	dollie	Lolli		
on	on	upon	bonbon	Lon
	don	con	bonfire	nylon
	Don	python	pylon	

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
long	long	song	tong	
	along	strong	thong	
	prolong	wrong	gong	
	belong	prong		
top	top	cop	lop	shop
	stop	pop	clop	prop
	sop	popular	slop	proper
	mop	chop	flop	properly
	hop	Whopper	plop	property
stop	(See above)			
got	got	pot	lot	cot
	hot	spot	slot	Scott
	jot	dot	clot	Scotland
	rot	shot	plot	not
	trot	blot	a lot	snot
	knot		allot	

Homophones: not/knot

box	ox	box	fox	sox
	oxen	boxes	foxes	Red Sox
	boxer		Fox in Socks	
	boxers		White Sox	

Homophones: sox/socks

THE SHORT OO SOUND

good	good	wood*	stood	hood
	goodness	brotherhood		
	sisterhood			
	fatherhood			
	motherhood			
	neighborhood			
wood	(See above)			
could	would	should		
	couldn't	wouldn't	shouldn't	
	couldn't have	wouldn't have		
	shouldn't have			

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
would	(See above)			
	Homophones: wood/would			
book	book	hook	look	
	cook	hooky	rook	
	cookbook	cooky	crook	
	bookmark	cookie	crooked	
	bookcase	took	brook	
	bookkeeper	shook		
look	(See above)			

LONG "OO" SOUND

new	(If, in your dialect, you say NOO as in "BOO")			
	new	crew	flew	dew
	knew	screw	blew	stew
	renew	drew	slew	Jew
	threw	brew	strew	shrew
new	(If, in your dialect, you say "NYOO")			
	new	few	mew	dew
	renew	nephew	pew	askew
	whew	skewer		
	Homophones: new/knew/gnu flew/flu dew/do			
two	to	two	too	who
	today	into	whoever	
	tomorrow	unto	whomever	
	together	do	whosoever	
	altogether	undo		
	all together			
do	(See above)			
to	(See above)			
	Homophones: to-too-two do-dew-due			
school	cool	fool	pool	tool
	drool	spool	stool	
soon	spoon	boon	coon	goon

	teaspoon	baboon	raccoon	lagoon
	tablespoon	cartoon	cocoon	swoon
	spoonful	pontoon	tycoon	croon
	lampoon	spittoon	typhoon	buffoon
	loon	noon	soon	monsoon
	balloon	afternoon	bassoon	saloon
blue	Lue	Sue	rue	due
	blue	sue	true	overdue
	glue	pursue	trueblue	subdue
	flue	ensue	construe	cue
	flu	misconstrue	queue	
	value	avenue	virtue	
	argue	continue	statue	
	discontinue			

Homophones: due-do-dew flue-flu-flew cue-queue-Q

to use	to use	a fuse	to excuse
	to abuse	to refuse	
	muse	infuse	
	amuse	accuse	diffuse
	enthuse		

the use What's the use?
There's no excuse for child abuse.
There is no good use for refuse.
The ruse worked.

THE "OW" AS IN COW

found	round	round	found	
	surround	ground	dumbfound	
	surrounded	underground	confound	
	sound	aboveground	profound	
	astound	wound up	bound	
	pound	expound	compound	
round		(See above)		
house	house	house	louse	mouse
	outhouse	madhouse	blouse	douse
	doghouse	warehouse		
	roundhouse	penthouse		

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
out	out	shout	bout	lout
	outside	grout	about	clout
	outdoors	snout	gout	flout
	outdo	scout	pout	tout
	output	spout	rout	stout
	outlet	sprout	trout	
	outline			
	outlook			
	outcome			
about	(See above)			
how	ow	wow	cow	how
	vow	powwow	scow	anyhow
	now	pow	chow	somehow
	bow your head		plow	a sow
	prow	a noisy row		a hay mow
	brow	rowdy	allow	
	eyebrows	rowdies	allowance	
now	(See above)			
flower	pow	tower		
	power	flower		
	powerful	shower		
	powerfullycower (cowards cower)			
		Howard		
down	down	town	clown	crown
	gown	downtown	drown	frown
	nightgown	uptown	brown	
	brownie			
brown	(See above)			

"OY" SOUND

boy	joy	boy	soy	toy
	enjoy	ahoy	alloy	ploy
	overjoy	cloy	annoy	employ
	Roy	coy	employer	
	Troy	decoyemployment		
	destroyunemployment			

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
toys	joys	boys	toys	
	enjoys	alloys	ploys	
	overjoys	cloys	annoys	employs
	Roy's toys	decoys		
	Troy's boys		destroys	

THE SHORT U (& SCHWAH)

much	such	much		
duck	luck	buck	duck	muck
	cluck	chuck	suck	shuck
	pluck	Chuck	"snuck"	tuck
	puck	Huck	truck	stuck
	struck			
jump	dump	bump	lump	rump
	pump	plump	trump	
	ump	thump	jump	chump
	umpire			
run	fun	bun	dun	gun
	run	nun	shun	pun
	sun	stun	spun	
sun	(See above)			
under	under	thunder	plunder	
	underground	thunders	plunders	
	underneath	thundered	plundered	
	asunder	thundering	plundering	
funny	funny	bunny	sunny	runny nose
	punny	gunny sack		
up	pup	cup	sup	up
	upon	supper	upper	
upon	(See above) & see -on			
puppy	(See *up* above)	puppy	puppies	
		guppy	guppies	
		yuppy	yuppies	
us	us	bus	pus	plus

Dolch Words	FAMILY WORDS			
	thus	Gus	surplus	
bus	(See above)			
must	bust	must	just	dust
	robust	dust	unjust	gust
	rust	lust	adjust	
	trust	readjust		
just	(See above)			

Homophones: bust-bussed must-mussed trust-trussed

but	nut	but	cut	rut
	jut	strut	shut	smut
	putt	gut	but	glut
	butt	hut	mutt	glut
	button	mutton	glutton	
cut	(See above)			

Homophones: but/butt

mother	other	mother	brother	another
	grandmother	smother	Smothers brothers	
hurt	hurt	curt	Burt	spurt
	unhurt	curtain	blurt	
girl	twirl	swirl	Shirley	girl
first	thirst	fir	sir	
	thirsty	firs	sirs	
	first	worst	,	burst
birthday	birth	birthday	mirth	
	girth	worth		

We recommend that you buy a package of the DOLCH cards from GARRARD Publishing Company or your local school supply dealer and have an ART CLASS or an ADVANCED TYPING CLASS make small word family charts on the blank back sides such as the "first" family above.

More complete charts can be found in *The Basic Patterns of English Spelling*. The words can be found already put into sentences in *Readings for Fluency*. Both these books may be obtained from the AVKO Foundation, 3084 W. Willard Road, Birch Run, Mich. 48415. Phone (313) 686-9283.

THE DOLCH WORDS THAT NEED TO BE TAUGHT BY THE "LOOK - SAY" OR OTHER SIGHT METHODS.

You will notice that even some of the following words follow regular phonic patterns such as off, both, children, you, is, his, and baby. If you wish to use a phonic approach on these words, fine. However, we feel it doesn't hurt to use the sight methods for these few words that have relatively few other words that share the same patterns.

The following words represent the fifty words that students can master by sight if they have the same basic memory problem .that I do. That is, finding it fairly easy to systematically learn fifty names and faces but almost impossible to learn all 220.

Note: EVEN FIFTY WORDS are almost impossible to master IF we attempt ALL FIFTY at one time.

PLEASE work on only two or three at a time. Work daily. Drill daily. Work only for a few minutes at a time. Work as many times as possible during the day. TEN two-minute drills are more effective than one drill for thirty minutes straight. If a student can read a word the first time it is flashed on five consecutive days, the student MAY have learned it.

REVIEW ONCE A WEEK all the "SIGHT" words learned. If a student misses the same word two weeks in a row, put the word back with those that need daily drilling. Mastery is what counts. We don't consider a SIGHT WORD such as those below to be truly mastered unless the student can instantly call the word on first flashing on five separate occasions each of which is separated by at least one week.

If a student gets the word right upon first flashing put a small mark (').

If a student misses, put a small period (.).

If a student hesitates but gets it right, mark it (!).

Sample:	Days	
..!''!''.'.!''!''''	who (21 days to learn)	21
'!.	who (Weekly reviews showed loss after three weeks (15) days -- returned to daily drills)	15
'!''''	who (7 days to re-learn)	7
''!!.!..	who (Weekly reviews showed loss -- returned to daily drills	40
'''''	who (5 days to re-learn)	5
''!'''''	who (8 weeks later we believe has achieved MASTERY)	40
TOTAL number of school days that MAY be required for a student who has problems with the who/how words_____		123

DOLCH WORDS to be learned as SIGHT WORDS

off	does	our	what
once	buy	these	said
pretty	the	your	four
was	their	elephant	eye
shall	any	many	laugh
together	yes	again	very
been	her	put	were
where	have	wash	work
work	as	has	there
don't	both	only	which
baby	apple	children	shoe

FROM THE DOLCH WORDS "HARDER" HALF!
Technically of lower frequency but it should illustrate why frequency lists should be tempered with common sense.

you	they	I	if
from	of	a	are
is	his		

Please notice that I deliberately put **our** as a sight word rather than as a patterned family word because in my personal dialect the word **our** sounds exactly the same as the word **are** and does NOT rhyme with **sour** or **hour**. If in your dialect **our** is a patterned word, then perhaps you should teach it with **sour** and **hour**.

REFERENCES:

Dolch, E. W. "Dolch Basic Sight Vocabulary of 220 Words." *Teaching Primary Reading*, pp. 205-07. Champaign, Ill.: Garrard Press, 1941.

McCabe, Don. *Word Families Plus*. Birch Run, Mich.: AVKO Educational Research Foundation, Inc. 1982.

McCabe, Don. *A Common Sense Approach To Controlled Word Lists*. Birch Run, Mich.: AVKO Educational Research Foundation, Inc. 1982.

If you are interested in purchasing DOLCH CARDS contact GARRARD PRESS or your local educational supply dealer.

Please do NOT write to us for DOLCH CARDS.

AVKO is NOT a commercial sales organization.

AVKO is NOT a commercial publisher. However, because it is just as important to disseminate new techniques and materials as it is to develop them, the AVKO Educational Research Foundation does sell its materials as an integral part of its research and development.

Other AVKO materials you may find helpful in teaching reading and spelling

Sequential Spelling I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII

You can send away for a free copy of the first ten lessons of Sequential Spelling I. It is the only series in which students have nothing to study and teachers have nothing to correct! Reason: It uses immediate student self-corrected daily tests of carefully sequenced words such as all-tall-stall-install. Students learn from their own mistakes.

The Patterns of English Spelling

Ten volumes of all the word families and word patterns in the English language from the easy -at (cat, rat, sat) family to the more advanced -cious (delicious, vicious, precious, spacious) family.

English Spelling: The "Simple," the "Fancy," the "Tricky," the "Insane," and the "Scrunched Up."

It has perhaps the best explanation of AVKO's philosophy concerning the spelling of English words.

Send for your free AVKO catalog of inexpensive materials designed for the reluctant learner.

AVKO Educational Research Foundation
3084 W. Willard Road Suite 601
Clio, MI 48420-7801

Telephone: (810) 686-9283 FAX: (810) 686-1101

An Overview of the Services Provided by the AVKO Foundation

- Inservices, Workshops, Training Sessions for: Classroom teachers, Parents, Homeschoolers, Community Adult Literacy Volunteers, Supervisors, Reading Consultants, Curriculum Consultants, Special Education Consultants.
- Educational and Instructional Materials. Write for FREE catalog.
- FREE Daily Tutoring at the AVKO Reading Clinic.
- Bernice Webb Memorial Library.

AVKO is a non-profit tax-exempt 501(C)3 membership organization, founded in 1974, subsidized by donations and occasional grants, open to membership to anyone interested in helping others learn to read, staffed by volunteers.

AVKO Educational Research Foundation
3084 W. Willard Road
Birch Run, Mich. 48415-9414
Telephone: (313) 686-9283; FAX (313) 686-1101

BEST COPY AVAILABLE